

The Advocate

AND TOPEKA TRIBUNE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY
OF KANSAS.

N. R. P. A.

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PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES B. WEAVER,
OF IOWA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

J. G. FIELD,
OF VIRGINIA.

PEOPLE'S PARTY STATE TICKET.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
STEPHEN H. ALLEN,
Pleasanton, Linn county.

For Governor,
L. D. LEWELLING,
Wichita, Sedgewick county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
PERCY DANIELS,
Girard, Crawford county.

For Secretary of State,
R. S. OSBORNE,
Stockton, Rooks county.

For Auditor,
VAN H. PRATHER,
Columbus, Cherokee county.

For Treasurer,
W. H. BIDDLE,
Augusta, Butler county.

For Attorney General,
J. T. LITTLE,
Olathe, Johnson county.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
H. N. GAINES,
Salina, Saline county.

For Members of Congress.

First District.....F. J. CLOSSE, Troy.
Second District.....S. S. KING, Kansas City.
Third District.....T. J. HUDSON, Fredonia.
Fourth District.....E. V. WHARTON, Yates Center.
Fifth District.....JOHN DAVIS, Junction City.
Sixth District.....WM. BAKER, Orwath.
Seventh District.....JERRY SIMPSON,
Medicine Lodge.
At Large.....W. A. HARRIS, Linwood.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All persons whose subscriptions will expire
during the month of AUGUST, 1892, will find
stamped on their paper, or on the wrapper, this
sign:



the finger pointing to the tag, which shows the
exact date to which you have paid. This is done
to give you ample time to renew before your
name is dropped from the list, thus saving us
much work, and you from possible disappointment.
The flood of subscriptions which is pouring
in on us renders it impossible to place names
on the mailing galleys as soon as received, and a
delay of one or two weeks before your name can
be restored to the list, if once dropped, is inevitable.
Hence, you will see the importance of sending
in your renewal before your term has expired.
Please do not neglect this. You will want the
paper this year more than ever before.
Do not fail to state that you are a renewal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

As the result of a matrimonial transaction in journalism, this week THE ADVOCATE and the TOPEKA TRIBUNE go to their readers in a combined form. This combination was made by the publishers of the respective papers with one object in view, viz., to furnish the public, especially the People's party, a better paper than they have had heretofore, and a paper that will not be an expense to its publishers. To this end many of the most responsible men in the state have for months past encouraged us to make this change.

We think it will be universally admitted that both these papers have done good work in the past. Occupying, as they have, different fields, but working with the same purpose in view, they at last struck convergent pathways, and, as the common saying is, got together. The combination paper will continue to visit the readers of both, and will, we think, wield a greater influence this way.

We wish it well understood that the consolidation is calculated to strengthen the publication both editorially and financially. The editorial force of both papers will continue their work, and endeavor to get out the best weekly paper in the west. It is needless to say that their efforts will continue to be in the direction of political reform and in the interest of the People's party.

In the way of patronage we have nothing to ask for except that those interested in the cause of reform will judge of the merits of THE ADVOCATE AND TRIBUNE, and govern themselves accordingly whenever they see an opportunity to advance the reform work by circulating suitable literature. Some of us who have all our earthly possessions invested in this enterprise have worked for years to establish a paper that would be a credit to the faithful political reformers of Kansas, and now that the object is accomplished by the aid of some good men who have determined to invest their money with us, we only ask the patronage that a good paper merits.

Help to circulate THE ADVOCATE AND TRIBUNE and we will guarantee that the public will be pleased with it, the paper will flourish, and the work of political reform will advance accordingly.

THEY SUPPRESS NEWS.

A correspondent of the Kansas City Times, from Raymore, Mo., writes to make inquiry concerning the suppression of news as follows:

Under date of July 14, '92, the Kansas City Journal publishes what purports to be the testimony taken by the congressional committee investigating the labor trouble at Homestead, Pa. The testimony of John McLuckie and William Roberts is quite brief, leaving out everything of importance. Was the account as given in the Times verbatim and was the Journal's account garbled?

To this inquiry the Times replies:

The reports received by the Times and the Journal from Pittsburg via Associated Press were identical. The Times report as published was verbatim as received. The Journal's report as printed was garbled and incomplete.

But the Times correspondent need experience no surprise at this. The Journal frequently garbles Associated Press matter in the interest of a suppression of truth.

Yesterday morning every newspaper of importance in the United States was furnished by the Associated Press with a statement taken from the books of Carnegie, Phillips & Co., show-

ing what is the cost of the production of a ton of steel. It was this question that the congressional committee of investigation repeatedly asked Mr. Carnegie's Mr. Frick, and which Mr. Carnegie's Mr. Frick as frequently stubbornly refused to answer. As a matter of news, the answer in detail, to such a question, was of the highest interest.

The Journal wholly ignored the dispatch in question. While such a policy is consistent, the Times doubts if it is effective. A newspaper can't fool all of its subscribers all the time. When they learn that party organs cease at times to be newspapers they bestow their patronage elsewhere.

If our friend in Raymore desires to read the news, he will scarcely confine his attention to Republican organs in this state during the campaign. Most of them are so busily engaged in standing up for Missouri, in their own peculiar way, that they have no time to tell the truth regarding the baleful workings of protection in the great protected state. When a fact is revealed which they deem hurtful, they suppress it. They impose upon the intelligence of their patrons. The Journal is not alone. They all do it.

The most important testimony given before the congressional committee was entirely suppressed by the Journal. Why? Because it revealed a conspiracy to reduce the wages of employees and implicated congress in that conspiracy.

But we have another instance of the suppression of news on the 19th instant. On the 18th Jerry Simpson offered a resolution in the house directing a day to be fixed to discuss and vote upon the Peel bill opening the Cherokee strip. In the course of his remarks upon the resolution Mr. Simpson charged that Republican officials high in authority had received bribes for the privilege of pasturing cattle upon the strip and for delay in opening it for settlement. He had a letter read from Henry S. Landis, clerk of the district court of Kiowa county, as follow:

Last fall when the department was crowding the cattlemen, they made up \$15,000 or \$16,000 for the purpose of getting immunity from disturbance and stopping all interference. They succeeded, and this spring when the pressure became too heavy again, the department went in to drive out the cattlemen and they sent the troops to clear the strip. The troops started in good faith to do their duty. The cattle men were alarmed and had been bled by the powers that be for the past ten years, and wanted nothing but a little time to get their cattle fat so they might get them out.

About this time one Guthrie arrived at Kiowa and proposed to give the cattlemen protection for 75 cents a head, and to assure them that they would not be molested before December 1. They doubted his authority, and had been bled so freely in the past, and recently had paid some one nearer home, whose name I have not been able to get, \$1,200 for a protection that did not protect, that they at first refused to deal with him. He then produced letters from officers high in position, and I think among others from Gen. Noble, convinced them that he had the requisite power to protect, and then they began to dicker with him, and finally settled the matter on their basis:

PAID FIFTY CENTS A HEAD.

They paid him 25 cents per head cash down and gave their note for 25 cents per head, payable on December 1. The notes being at a Kiowa bank, this cash, 25 cents per head, was paid direct to Guthrie and the notes were made payable to him.

No cattle were counted and I send you the word of the men as to the number of cattle taken at their own figures, and showing the nature of the skin game. All this was gone through with, and the notes are now at the bank at Kiowa.

GUTHRIE ORDERS THE TROOPS.

While the troops under Captain Paddock were trying to get the cattle out this man Guthrie interfered so that Captain Paddock telegraphed the department about his (Guthrie's) claims of authority and his interference, and received a telegram in reply telling him (Captain Paddock) that Guthrie had full authority and that he must recognize Guthrie's wishes.

All the cattle on the strip were transferred to this man Guthrie, and within an hour were transferred back to the actual owners—the one transfer to be used with the department and the other for the protection of the owners in case Guthrie should be disposed to act unfairly. You will see in the beginning of this letter that he (Guthrie) offered safety until December 1. In

case he was not able to hold the matter off the notes were not to be collected, but the cash was to go anyway. These transfers were, with a few exceptions, made directly to Guthrie. In the few cases in which the transfers were made indirectly there was a third party between the cattlemen and Guthrie, but the transfer back to the cattlemen was in every case direct from Guthrie to the owner of the cattle. There is reason to believe that it was brought about in this manner:

CAMPAIGN ASSESSMENT.

Noble went to the president and asked to be given the control for the purpose of aiding the campaign fund, and this money is supposed to have largely gone in that direction.

HENRY S. LANDIS.

Mr Simpson concluded his remarks as follows:

Mr. Simpson—Now, Mr. Speaker, I have a list containing a great many of the names of men who have paid this money, and their notes are in the Kiowa bank in my county, and this house can, if it chooses to investigate the question, get access to them. In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I say that the people of this country believe that they have the same right as the cattle men of this country, and they claim that this strip ought to be opened at once. If this bill is passed it will take ninety days before the land can be opened by the president's proclamation, and if you delay until the next session it will be too late in the summer before the people can get to this land. Therefore, I hope that the committee will favorably consider this resolution and fix a day for the consideration of this bill.

This matter is entirely suppressed by the Kansas City Journal and other Republican papers, and in its stead the Journal has a special from Washington charging Mr. Simpson with hypocrisy in his effort to secure consideration of the bill to open the strip. In this special is a purported interview in which Mr. Simpson is made to say:

Oh, well, I don't expect to get it through the house, but will simply offer the resolution, and that will make them think I am for opening the strip.

Who believes he ever said anything of this kind? Whatever else may be said of Jerry Simpson, no one has ever yet accused him of being a fool. If his purpose was really what the Journal says it is, to deceive his constituents by a hypocritical pretense of trying to get the Peel bill considered and passed, does anyone think him such a fool that he would tell the Kansas City Journal that such was his purpose and thus expose his own hypocrisy?

The story is too transparent. The Journal takes its readers for fools who have no more sense than to swallow such rot, and if they do swallow it the estimate of their capacity is not far out of the way. This deliberate and systematic suppression of facts and persistent effort to deceive, is in pursuit of the regular campaign method determined upon by the Republican managers, and the Kansas City Journal is one of the most servile tools of the bosses.

TO CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

All speakers who are authorized by the state central committee to speak for the People's party during the present campaign will be announced by the committee. Those who desire to speak should therefore apply to J. W. Breidenthal, Enterprise, Kan., and not to us. We shall make no announcements unless they come from the committee.

Two parties—Democratic and Populist—with but a single thought—office.—Attention Champion.

Republicans are after glory, not office; they wouldn't take an office this year for anything.